### ROSCOE CONKLING.

MORE ABOUT THE NOMINATION.

the Ex-Senator Leaves Utica for New York-He Bas Nothing to Say-Comments of the Press on the Attack of Sena-

Urrea, N. Y., Feb. 26,-Ex-Senator Conkling, ac mpanied by his wife, visited ex-Governor Sey our on Friday, and it was not until their return seterday that ex-Senator Conkling read the an-ouncement in the Observer of his nomination mannement in the Observer of his homination as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court by President Arthur. No private advices have as yet been forwarded to him, and this was the first knowledge like had of President Arthur's intentions. He seemed much surprised at the intelligence. He denied himself yesterday to all reporters and is non-committal to friends. It is the opinion here,

however, that he is now not inclined to accept the proffered honor. The ex-Scuator and Mrs. Conkling left for New York yesterday afternoon.

New York, Feb. 26.—Ex-Scuator Conkling remains at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He has nothing to communicate to the press concerning his nomination as associate justice. nation as associate justice.

THE PRESS ON MR. CONKLING. We may admit that he is a man of personal in-territy, free from seandalous association with public jobbery and official dereliction.—New York Times

We have not been able of late years to agree with the political ideas and measures which Mr. Consiling has promoted; but this does not prevent cursaying that he possesses many qualities which are necessary to a judge. He is able, learned, independent, prond, and incorruptible. Still histraining has been rather that of a political than that of a judicial man. We shall be rather surprised if he takes the place. We have not supposed that he has regarded himself as permanently withdrawn from political affairs.—Now Fork Son.

Whatever may be thought of Mr. Conkling's appointment, there can be only one opinion, however, among men of courage and of character as to the reception of it by Senstor Hoar, who declared, with minch emphasis, that he would not consent, in Mr. Conkling's case, to the courteous existing of confirming the appointment of an ex-Senator without reference to a committee, because he did not believe Mr. Conkling to be "honest." This is a very serious charge to bring against a public man who is economoly believed to have keep his hands so clean as Mr. Conkling is believed by his fellow-citizens of both parties to have done during his public life. It is a most outwareous charge for a Senator to bring against an ex-Senator without instantly adducing proofs. It is a particularly mean as well as outrageous charge when it is brought against an ex-senator by a Senator who never presumed to bring it or to instance the senator who never presumed to bring it or to instance the senator of the senator has a senator have have a superior on the bench. It is a continuate it when the ex-Senator he assails was in a position to defend himself and to chastise his accuser—bay York Brod.

If he should accept this the appointment would be excoordingly well bestowed. During all the years he was in Congress he was never asspected of jobbery of any kind, and the ulpromentation of possible discord from the bench. Its acceptance would have no superior on the bench. Its

acter to be warped by merely personal considerations from that disinctination to accept judicial
duties which he signified eight years ago when he
declined a nomination to the great effice of
Chief Justice of the United States, the proceedings of Senator Hoar, of Massacusetts,
yesterday might have some influence in determining his choice. When President Grant
mominated Mr. Hoar's brother to the place of an
associate justice of the court, Mr. Conking, then
a Senator from New York, opposed the confirmation of that nomination, and it was rejected. This
allusion to motives for the course of Senator Hoar
is a sufficient explanation of it. But we regard
Mr. Conking's senies of professional honor and
professional loyalty to the bench as far superior to
any such considerations.—New Fork Hervid.

p It is even reported, upon the testimony of a near
friend of the late President, that on his sick bed
he expressed his regret at Mr. Conking's alienation and fail, and professed his withingness to
tender him any appointment he would accept—
naming, particularly, if we remember rightly, the
vory position which President Arthur has now
given to him. If Mr. Conking was ever a fit nan
for the bench of the Supreme Court, he is none
the less so by reason of any of his recent mistakes
and follies as a politician. It is not a cardinal
crime to differ or even to quarrel, with a President.—Boston Hereid.

A Burder in Virginia.

Privinguno, Va., Feb. 26.—From information received here it is supposed that a foul murder was committed in Southampton County last Friday night, the victim being Samuel Hill, a quack doctor. When found Hill was in his night-clothes, tor. When found Hill was in his night-clothes, lying in a ditch near his house. There was a bullet hole in the back of his neck, another in the back, and an abrasion or the skin on the forehead, as if eaused by a blow of a heavy cudge!. The house in which Hill lived was found burned to the ground. Some days previous to the murder a colored patient for whom Hill had prescribed died. It was charged that he had been poisoned by Hill, and the supposition now is that the Boctor was murdered by the dead man's friends.

St. Percessoure, Feb. 38.—In the Nihilist trial on Thursday Meljanoff, who is charged with throwing the fourth bomb at the late Emperor, proved by the evidence of witnesses that he was at home on the 13th of March until five velock in the afternoon, and was informed of the assassination by occupants of his house. The case for the prisoners was concluded at two o'clock in the afternoon, when the reading of documents connected with the charge was proceeded with by the desire of the prisoners and concluded. M. Mouravieff commenced for the processurion on Friday. The Minister of Justice is present daily.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 28.—A special from Gatesville Texas, says that a few days ago a mob in the west ern part of the county took a young man named ern part of the county nos a young man named Decring, under arrest on suspicion of home steal-ing, from an officer and lynoused him. Yesterday one hundred armsed men from the neighborhood of the victim's home came into town and demand-ed that the parties engaged in the lynching be ar-rested or they would take the law in their own hands. The sheriff then arrested Bob Leverett and his two sons and is now after several more of the lynching mob.

the lynching mob.

Diff, or Archbishop Lynch.
Chanleston, S. C., Feb. 26.—Right Rev. Patrick
R. Lynch, Roman Catholic Bishop of Charleston,
died this morning, aged sixty-five. He was consecrated in 1858. Bishop Lynch was much beloved by all classes in the community and was
sminent for his scientific learning no less than for
his theological attainments. The funcari, which
will bring together many of the distinguished
Catholic prelates of the country, will take place
Wednesday morning.

London, Feb. 26.—The Observer says it believes that the cabinet on Saturday resolved that the condition of affairs in freland renders it imperative on Mr. Glastione, at whatever cost to other interests of public business, to proceed with the resolution declaring that an inquiry into the working of the land act would be injurious to the interests of good government in Ireland.

BALT LARE CITY, Feb. 26.—The bodies of the family swept off in the Big Cottonwood snow-slide have been recovered under torty tons of snow-have been recovered under torty tons of snow They were not frozen, but lying naturally in ted, the husband, wife, and infant in one bed, and two bey and two grisk, the eldest eleven years old, in another. It is evident they were smothered in-stantly in their sleep.

Boston, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Clara M. Bisbee was to-day gridained paster of the Free Church at Dorchester, Professor C. C. Everett, of Harvard, preaching the

PERSONAL MENTION. THE LATE PRESIDENT

Benaeus.
The marriage of Mr. George W. Joyce, son of Mr.

Andrew J. Joyce, to Miss Kate A. Wilson was quietly celebrated Saturday at the parsonage of St. Matthew's Church. The ceremony was per-formed by the Rev. Father Boland, and was witsessed by only a few intimate friends and rela-Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Hopkins gave a large

reption Saturday evening at their residence on onnecticut avenue. Senator Brown, of Georgia, gave a dinner Satur-

Senator Brown, of Georgia, gave a dinner saturday night at the Metropolitan Hotel to the following gentlemen: Senators Frye, Hoar, Hawley, Saunders, Camdon, Cockrell, Jackson, Maxyy, Voorhees, Jones, Gorman, Vance, Plumb; Representatives Reagan, Seales, Money, Stephens, Atkins, Herbert; from the Atlanta bar-Jolius L. Brown, Marshall Clark; Colonel E. W. Cole, of Nashville; Private Secretary C. K. Maddox, F. H. Unberter of the Allente Confession.

Richardson, of the Atlanta Constitution.

Miss Russell, one of the most intelligent and attractive of Milwaukee ladies, is at the Ebbitt. She is chaperoned by Mrs. Jay A. Hubbell, of Michigan and Mich

Dr. and Mrs. Bland will receive as usual this

evening.
Mr. L. G. Marini's annual children's fancy dress ball takes place at his hall Thursday, March 2, be-ginning at half-peat seven o'clock. This is one of the most interesting events of the seeson, bring-ing together the young and the old, and is an acont-concerr for the May ball, which finally closes the dancing season.

Mr. George S. Converse, M. C., of Ohio, gave a rich, elegant dinner at the Arlington last evening. His guests were Mr. Brady, Mr. O'Hagan, General Le Pewer Mr. Nealey Mr. Geldis, Mr. Brunner.

Le Fevre, Mr. Negley, Mr. Geddis, Mr. Brunner, Mr. Valandigham, Mr. Atherton, Mr. Leedon, Mr. Blenkner, Mr. Strawbridge, Mr. McCrary, Mr. Forsman, and Dr. Norton.

Forsman, and Dr. Norton.

The Young People's Club of the National Academy of Fine Arts had a pleasant gathering on Saturday evening, with the following programme: Yocal solos, "The Love of the Shamrock" and "Dublin Bay," by Miss Mildred McEwen; piano solo, "Tripping Thro' the Meadow," Miss Evie Sweet; vocal solo, "Must We Then Meet as Strangera?" Mr. James P. Collins (Miss Lucie Murphy, piano); recitation, "The Miller o' Dee," little Miss Roelker; vecal solo, "Janette's Choice," Miss Donna Gelston; biano solo, "Irvis Fantasies" (Mendelssohn), Miss Anita Ulke; vocal duet, "In Dancing was kept up until quite late and was much enjoyed. Mrs. Morrell's receptions at the Acad-emy of Fine Arts will hereafter occur on Wednes-day evenings instead of Monday.

## MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Preparations for To-Day's Ceremony-In-

structions to the Police. Great precautions have been adopted by those in charge of the admission to the Capitol this even-ing to insure not only the admission of those who are entitled to the privilege, but to keep out the people that with true American enterprise will try to "cheek" their way in. The number of the lat-ter is probably greater than the former, and if they ion't get the best of the Capitol authorities it will be rather extraordinary. This is no reflection on the ability and efficiency of the Capitol authorities, but is simply a tribute to the hard-earned reputation of the average American citizen. However, if rules will avail there are plenty of them, and the following were issued yesterday by Colonel Hooker in addition to those already published.

THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS

In addition to those aircady published.

THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS
have been given the police who have charge of admission to the Capitol: The President and Cabinet will be admitted without tickets through lower door. Senate side. Judges of Supreme Court, Court of Claims, and District Court, marshals, and United States district attorneys will be admitted without tickets through lower door near Law Library. The General of the Army, Admiral of the Navy, and the officers of the army and navy who by mane have received the thanks of Congress will be admitted through east door leading to the rotunds without tickets. The diplomatic corps will be admitted through lower door. House side. An officer of the State Department will be present to identify the members. Senators and Representatives can enter without tickets. All others must have tickets with the written signature of George W. Hooker, Sergeant-at-Arms. House of Representatives, diplomatic, or main gallery. Ladies will not be admitted to the Capitol on a ticket designated "Floor House of Representatives," Each ticket will be retained, but must be shown as the main entrance, foot of stairways leading to the galleries, and at the door of the same, and at any time after the holder is seated, if requested. Those in charge of the galleries will request gentlemen, if necessary, to occupy the steps, in order to give the Indies comfortable seats. They are also instructed to seat the full number in each gallery. Sach person lavited is entitled to and will be provided with a seat. No one will be admitted to the galleries will request gentlemen, if there are also instructed to seat the full number in each gallery. Sach person lavited is entitled to and will be provided with a seat. No one will be admitted to the galleries during the delivery of the eulogy. Officers and employees' tickets will be taken up at the door. Special invitation tekets (signed by Senator Sherman and Representative McKiniey, charmen) will be honored. George McElfresh and George Miller, members of the

Force, have been detailed for duty at the Capitol.

THE TICKETS.

For the information of all concerned, and to prevent misunderstanding, it is authorizatively stated that all Senators. Representatives, Judges of the Supreme Court and Court of Claims will be admitted to the Capitol without tickets. No lady, however, will be admitted under any circumstances without presenting her ticket of admission. This applies to the wives and daughters of those named as well as others. They will be required to present their tickets at the door of entrance to the Capitol building, sgain as the door of the gallery to which they are designated, and are expected to then retain their tickets in order to protect themselves against the possibility of counterfeit tickets or other imposition.

Death of Hon. R. H. Prayn.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Hon. Robert H. Pruyn,
Mister to Japan under President Lincoin, and a
candidate for licutenant-governor in 1865, died
suddenly at one o'clock this afternoon. He was president of the National Commercial Bank of this city, and of the Pudley Observatory, besides being trustee and director in several other institutions. Mr. Pruyn spent last evening at the Port Orange Club-house participating in the amusements of the evening and appeared in his usual health.

Will Gladatone Resign?

London, Feb. 27.—The Telegraph publishes the following prominently: "A belief prevailed in political circles yesterday evening that, owing to the action of the House of Lords concerning an investigation of the land act operations and the consequent difficulty of continuous the several. consequent difficulty of continuing the govern-ment in Ireland, Mr. Gladstone has determined to

Dancahower to Watt.

St. Pergasung, Feb. 26.—Lieutenant Dancahower, who is still suffering from the affection of his eyes, has been forbidden by his physician to start for St. Petersburg until the weather gets warmer. The remainder of the survivors of the Jeannette will therefore start without him.

-A fire in Beauregard, Miss., yesterday destroyed ton business houses. The loss is estimated at \$20,000 Insurance small.

-Lord Calrus has been appointed chairman of the ommittee to inquire into the working of the land act, is place of the Duke of Somerset, who is unwell. —The boarding and livery stable of G. Austin Rogers, at Roxbury, Mass., was burned yesterday morning, causing a loss of \$15,000, faily insured. -John N. Apple, aged thirty-one years, residing at to, 123 Office street, Philadelphia, committed suicide anday afternoon by stabbing himself through the eart with a pair of scissors.

-Bev. Dr. Caspor H. Gregory, professor of rheteric n Lincoln University, Chester County, Pennsylva-ia, died Sunday afternoon, after a long and painful

—Mr. Gladstone has invited his supporters to mee at his residence to-day to obtain an opinion on the course to be pursued in regard to the House of Lords committee of inquiry. —A dispatch from Dublin to the London Standars

—A dispatch from Public to the London Mondard says a man named Balley, who gave information which led to the recent discovery of a Fenian armory, was found find dead in the street in that city.

—The Sumford's correspondent at Constantinople says that the mobilization of 15,000 troops is projected in view of probable complications in Bulgaria, which may necessitate the occupation of the Balkans.

At Changing Mondard Charles in Summar B.

-At Channing Memorial Church, in Newport, R., yesterday avening Rev. M. K. Schermerhorn federed on civil-service reform, and announced its institution of starting a civil-service reform association in

that city.

- Last right a sacred concert programme at Madison Square Garden. New York, preceded the opening of the six days' go-as-you-please walking march, preparations for which are more complete in every particular than for any previous walk.

- At a meeting of the directors of the Ancient Order of Ribernians in Brooklyn Sunday it was decided not to parade on March 17, but instead to give a public entertainment, the proceeds of which should be sent to Iroland for the bonefit of the needy there.

—A large anti-Mormon mass meeting was held sun-day night at the Opera-House, Knoxville, Tonn. Resolutions were adopted denounding polygamy and demanding its suppression by Congress. The meet-ing was addressed by as Postmaster-General Hor-ace Maynard and other prominent citizens and min-siters.

THE AWARDS, TO HIS PHYSICIANS.

Brief Review of the Labors of the Eminent Gentle men Who Watched at the Bedside of the Distinguished Patient for Eighty Long and Weary Days.

nities as to the amounts determined upon as com-emation to the physicians who attended the late resident during his long and tedious lilness rings back forcibly tomind the memorable epech In the country's history when the public pulse rose and fell with the eadences of the utterances of the doctors. Now that some time has passed and the incidents of that trying period can be calmly reviewed, the value of the services of the men who stood in the full glare of public criticism ought to RECEIVE THEIR PROPER APPRECIATION.

There have perhaps never before in the history of the medical practice been such general and critical observation of the progress and treatment of a case as during the sickness of the late President. In addition to the complicated character of the case and the great skill and watchfulness required, the many accounts of the public mind. there was a feverish condition of the public mind which penetrated almost to the sick room. The newspapers devoted a large portion of their space to note the slightest symptoms of the case, and beside overy mail brought stacks of letters addressed to the members of the medical staff, containing not only suggestions, but sharp criticism. There was not only eighty days of patient watching right and day at the bedside, but eighty days of constant anxiety, which was intensited by the knowledge of the great interests, both public, and private, that were involved.

private, that were involved
in the nattle for life.

During these days of susponse and uncertainty
Dr. Bliss, from his position as chief physician, and
from the fact that he was the chosen mouth-piece
of the medical staff, came in contact with the of the medical staft, came in contact with the feeling of restless criticism that prevailed and was himself the main point of attack. How he maintained his nerve and put to defiance physical fatigue and was at his post day and night to the exclusion of his private business is now a matter of history. What is true of him is also true, although in some particulars to a less extent, of the other physicians. While outside of the consultation room at the White House there was no unanimity of opinion, and the public mind was confused.

WITH THE DREAD OF UNCERTAINTY, here was a perfect unanimity of opinion among the medical staff, and all worked harmoniously together. The high professional character of the physicians and their intelligent conception of the case elicited the fullest confidence on the part, not only of the distinguished patient, but of his wife and the members of the Cabinet. It was in met, this confidence which was manifested in them by those more nearly and dearly connected with the late President that enabled them to pursue the line of duty which their experience and training pointed out, and encouraged them to adhere to that treatment which is now universally acknowledged to have been the only proper one, and which made casy the

LAST DAYS OF THE LATE PRESIDENT.

The recognition which Congress has made of WITH THE DREAD OF UNCERTAINTY,

The recognition which Congress has made of their services is acknowledged to be not only just, but proper and the only thing that the Government could do. A proper conception of the trying position of the physicians during the eighty days of suspense can perhaps never be itsel except by those whose business brought them in daily contact with the physicians at the White House, Governments are proverbially ungrateful, but in this instance the committee appears to have arrived at a conclusion which is simple justice to the gentlemen who rendered the eminent services and homorable to the Nation whose distinguished patient they treated.

The Courts and the Departments. As the judges of the Supreme Court of this Dis-rict have been invited and accepted the invita-ion to participate in the Garfield memorial cere-

monies at the Capitol to-day, none of the courts will, excepting the Criminal Court, be in session. The Executive Departments and the District gov-ernment buildings will be closed to-day at cleven o'clock.

# COWHIDING A MAJOR.

Vineland.
Vineland, N. J., Feb. 26.—Major Thomas J.
Walker, of the United States army, and a former
president of the West Jersey Game Protection Soclety, was cowhided at his home in Vineland, N. J., ciety, was cowhided at his home in Vinciand, N.J., on Friday night lisst, by the sister of a girl whom it is alleged he insulted. It is charged that he tried by devious ways to tempt the girl, Miss O'Nelli, by leaving immodest pictures in her way every time she went to clean up his room. The girl reported the matter to the Society for the Prevention of Crucity to Children, who had begun to investigate the matter when Miss O'Nelli's big sister Mary appeared on the scene and resolved to put a summary stop to the Major's ungaliant actions. Late Friday afternoon, while the Major

New York, Feb. 26.—Dr. E. J. Tachmyntis was before Justice Walsh in Brooklyn yesterday to an-twer a charge of having written annoying letters to Dr. W. H. Dudley, importuning him for a posi-tion. When Dr. Dudley took the witness stand the prisoner shook hands with him. Assistant District Attorney Bussing asked Dr. Dudley District Attorney Bussing asked Dr. Dudley whether he had conversed with the prisoner about the assassination of President Garfield. The Greek jumped up and, waving his right hand excitedly, exclaimed, "No, no," Whenever Guiteau's name was mentioned the prisoner said excitedly: "No Guiteau." The Greek's coursel, George F. Eillott, argued that the complaint should be dismissed, as the prisoner had not sent anonymous and blackmailing lotters. The prisoner said in a half-sobbing tone: "I pray you to dismiss me. I will de it I sit down in the jail. I am going away immediately. I have my prasport. For the sake of God let me go, for I am dying. I want to go away from this city, and I will never come back to America." Justice Walsh held the prisoner for the grand jury.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—The Democratic and Republican county committees and delegations from the chamber of commerce, board of trade, produce exchange, and board of brokers held a joint meeting here last evening—Mr. Taber, president of the board of trade, presiding. The object of the meeting was to make arrangements for a grand mass-meeting, irrespective of politics, to be held next Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of expressing the sentiment of the substantial business men of the community in favor of the anti-chinese bill now pending in Congress. Business houses will be requested to close on that afternoon, so as to enable all their members to be present. The two county committees will request the committees of both parties in the several counties of the State to make arrangements for similar demonstrations at the same time. oint meeting here last evening-Mr. Taber, presi-

"The Peruvian Scheme."

New York, Feb. 26.—James B. Mantrope was arraigned at the Tombs Police Court to-day on a charge of being a fugitive from justice, the com-plainant being Peter Vavener. Both parties come om Philadelphia. Vavener claims that he gave from Philadeiphia. Vavener claims that he gave the accused 35,000 in bonds of the Feruvian Com-pany to dispose of for him, Mantrope saying he could sell them for \$4,000. He charges that Man-trope disposed of the bonds for \$5,000 and appro-priated the money to his own use. The presence says his arrest is a comspiracy to prevent him from bringing charges against certain persons who were largely interested in the "Peruvian scheme." The prisoner was remanded for examination.

A Former Washingtonian in Trouble, Philadelphia, Feb. 28.—Philip II. Reinbard and P. G. Mark, lawyers, of Lebanon, Pa., were arrested P. G. Mark, lawyers, of Lebanon, Pa., ware arrested and brought here yesterday for a liegod violations of the pension act. Mark had collected a pension of \$1,572 for a lady, and had retained \$438 as his fee. Reinhard had retained excessive fees in three cases. For one claim of \$3,580 he had retained \$5 per cent, for another of \$3,080 he had retained \$5 per cent, for another of \$3,080 he had retained over \$600. They were each held in \$500 ball by the United States commissioner to answer at court.

Panis, Feb. 26.—The papers publish a telegram from Malia, stating that according to intelligence received from Ceiro there have been altercations n the Egyptian Cabinet between Arabi Boy, Min-ster of War, and Mahmond Baroudi, president of the council. It is comidered possible that Arabi Bey will become president of the council.

Held for Perjury.

New York, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Elizabeth Genaler, who claimed a wealthy furniture dealer named Henry Herman as her husband, has been held for perjury. She had sworn that Herman had married her in London in 1868 and had deserted her.

One Hundred and Fifty Persons Killed, Lowces, Feb. 27.—A dispatch to the Standard from Vienna reports that by an explosion in a coal

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1882. THE MORMON SIDE.

Protest from the Legislature of Utab Against Misrepresentation.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 20.—The Legislature yeserday adopted a memorial to Congress, the ng paragraph of which is as follows: "We ing paragraph of which is as follows: "We, your memorialists, the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, respectfully represent that in consequence of baseless rumors and monatrous@exaggerations the people whom we represent have been placed in Jeopardy, and are now threatened with the deprivation of the right of local self-government, Persons whose aim is to gain control of this now westthy and prespectus Territory and manipulate its finance, have succeeded in arousing the ire of the clerky and through them the anger of many people against a large majority of the citizens of Utah, and thus a pressure has been brought to bear upon your honorable body which shows its effects in proposed measures containing provisions utterly jet variance with the fundamental principles of republican government, and which, while extensibly aimed at the marriage relations of but a small portion of the People, will, if carried into effect, deprive the whole Territory of the vested rights seemed to it by the organization acts and the Conditionion of the United States. The mean-rial then denies at great length everything ever charged against the Mormons and accurses the representatives of the Federal Government in Utah of every species of wrong-doing possible to officers or met.

The Editors of the "Sunday Ficen" Fined. rialists, the Legislative Assembly of the Ter

The Editors of the "Sunday Item" Fined. Sunday Hem, charged with publishing an article reflecting on the Howland Dental Association, was taken up and the motion for a new trial was argued by Mr. Pelham. It will be remembered that they by Mr. Pelham. It will be remembered that they observed the doctors of the association with malpractice in breaking the jawbone of William Joyce while extracting a tooth. After hearing Mr. Pelham's argument in support of the motion the Court overruled it. Judge Cox said that something should be done to stop the publication of libelous articles, and this, in his view, was a most outragoous libel. He, however, tild not feel called upon to indict a severe punishment and would impose a fine of \$50. The defendants were allowed to leave the court to obtain the money.

## CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

MRS. HENRY WINTER DAVIS in registered at BENJAMIN M. PIATT, of Covingion, Ky., is a guest

GENURAL WINFIELD S. HANCOCK has taken room at Wormby's. tt Wormley's.
CHILIAN P. CONGER, of Port Huron, Mich., is regis-

ered at the National,
HON. AUGUSTUS SCHELL, of New York, is regis-lected at the Arlington,
HON. J. W. BOOKWALTES, of Ohio, while a guest

HON. J. W. BOOKWALTER, of Obio, will be a guest at Willard's for a week.

GENERAL W. G. MITCHELL, of General Hancock's staff, is a guest at Wormley's.

DEL PLENTE and wife, of the Mapleson Opera Company, are at the Metropolitan.

ME. AND MES BEHANTEN SCHLESSINGER, of Boston bare approach worm at West Schulessinger, or Boston bare approach were at West Schulessinger, or Boston bare approach were at West Schulessinger, or Boston bare approach were at West Schulessinger, and Boston bare approach were at West Schulessinger, and Boston bare approach were at West Schulessing at Schulessing at Schulessing and Schulessing at Schul

on, have secured rooms at Wormley's.

GENERAL PITE-JOHN PORTEW's back pay, should be be restored, would amount to \$110,000.

MR. JANES H. STONE, manager of the Detroit Past

HARRISON PAGINUS, of Gld Point Comfort, Va., a cared for as the Ebbitt by his confrere, Willard.

A. C. MACCHETTA and his beautiful and accom-

COLONEL JOE JORDON, of Bridgeport, Pa., and one

HON. GEORGE A. HALMEY, Of New Jersey, and HON. HERRY White, Of Pennsylvania, are registered at the Ebblit.

W. MAPLERON, Signor Lauri, Mile.

at the Ebbitt.

Coloniel, J. H. Mapleson, Signor Lauri, Mile.
Lauri, and Signor Rossint, of Her Majesty's Opera,
are at the Arlington,
Malvina Cavalesti, the premiere damense of Her
Majesty's Opera Company, arrived yesterday, and is
stopping at the Riggs.
Mile. And Mile. J. M. Variance, and S. M. Land M. Lan A Social Sensation that is Exercising

MR. AND MRS. J. M. JORDAN, Miss McIntosh, Mr. and Mrs. Jomes Espy, and Mes Cook, of Cincinnati, are registered at the Riggs. SURVEYOR THOMAS N. PENROSE has been ordered to duty as a member and to act as Recorder of the Medical Examining Board.

GOVERNOR H. B. HIGHLAW and General George W. Harrison, of Connecticut, are among the distin-guished guests at the Arington. MR. CHESTER A. ARTHUR, JR., is entertaining his friend, Mr. Theodore A. Lathrop, of Newark, N. J., as his guest at the White House.

MRS. HIERRY WINTER DAVIS, wife of the or oted orator and member of Congress from Mary-and, is registered at Wormley's.

SEVERAL members of the Chio Legislature arrived are yesterday to attend the Gardield Memorial Exer-ises. They are at the St. James Hotel. MILE Juck and mother, F. Novara and wite, E. School Section and mother members of the Maple-son Opera Troupe are quartered at the National. The Senate Committee on the Civil Service con-tinued its regular weekly investigation of that mu-ject Saturday by hearing George William Curtis.

THE President has signed the joint resolution appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Mastasipp liver.

It is very natural for Whitelaw Reid to rave about the Conkling nomination. Feelings lacerated by the disposition of the Berlin mission must have some relief.

GENERAL N. S. JEFFRIES, of Pennsylvania; Honof North Carolina, are among the distinguished ar PRISTIEST ARTHUR'S appointments have usually been praised. Who will praise that of Pinchback 7— Rochester Express. The Senate did that by confirm-ing him on the spot.

CHABLES MAPLESON and wife, Senor Campanini the Saivini of the lyric stage) and wife, and Senor angi Arditi, of Her Majesty's Opera, have secured partments at the Riggs.

SENATOR PENDLETON left Washington for Ohio Saturday morning in consequence of the receipt of a telegram announcing that his sister, Mrs. Danstridge, has been fatally stricken with paralysis.

JAMES N. MARTEN has been appointed internal revenue storck-reper and gauger for the district of South Carolina, and Lyman C. Harwood gauger for the twenty which district of New York.

the twenty eighth district of New York.

Mrs. Porter and their daughter, arrived at the Biggs House yesterday morning from Indianapolis to at-tend the Garfield memorial services at the Capitol

This force of Mr. Hoar's protest will be broken by the fact that he is supposed to inherit a family halred of Conkling. The latter apposed the confirmation of tockwood Hoar for the very position which is now a question. Mr. George F. Hoar has not forgotten has fact.

York Legislature, one of the prominent constructors of iron business edifices, and proprieter of the West Side Architectural Iron Works in New York city. side Architectural Iron Works in New York city, so companied by his wife, is visiting his daughter, the wife of Mr. Powers, of the Interior Department.

CAPTAIN ECONNE H. PLUMACHER, United States consul at Maracaibo, Venezuela, has presented the editorial staff of The NATIONAL REPUBLICAN with the sword of a mammoth sword-fish, with a request that it be supplied with a saltable handle and hung upon the walls of the editor's room, to be used in self-defense only.

defines only.

CAPTAIN BEN WORRELL, who is a candidate for the postion of assistant chief of the Bereau of Engraving and Printing, lost a log in the rebellion, is a square-tool Stalwart Republican, and an intelligent and carnest worker to the ranks at every campaign. He is inderest for the place by the entire New Jersey delegation in Congruss.

Loxnors, Feb. 27.—A dispatch to the Standard from Vienna reports that by an explosion in a coal mine at Leoben, in Styria, 150 persons have been killed, so far an accretainable.

Response Feb. 26.—Madame Ermina Mansfeld Rudersdorff, the well-knewn vocalist, died at her residence in this city at two o'clock this morning, after a long Bluess.

# A TALL TEXAN'S TALK

HE TELLS HOW TO SAVE HIS STATE

From the Clutches of Bourbonism-An Interesting Conversation with Colonel S. H. Hussell, the United States Marshal for the Western District of Texas.

A BEFURICAN reporter yesterday called at the rooms of Colone: S. H. Russell United States mar-shal for the western district of Texas, and in conereation with him gained the following informa-"What are the prospects of an Independent movement in Texas; why should it be inaugurated, and what will contribute to its success?"

said the ERPUBLICAN. "To stand still and remain where we Republicans are is only to die of inantilon. We are still forced to recognize the Democracy as supreme in Texas, and, as the State is represented at Wash-Toxas, and, as the State is represented at washington by the Democracy, with one brave exception, to-day we contemplate the secession of five Democrati from Texas to the voting force of Democracy in the Lower House of the National Legislature. To stand still is to perpetuate these calamittes; but, going forward and so operating with all elements of hostility to Democracy. with all elements of hostility to Democracy, we can everthrow the party. Texas gave the Democratic nominees at the general election of 1881, spainst the combined vote of the other parties, 100,000 majority. This was not a test vote in measuring the strength of the opposition. Democracy was organized and fully quipped with all the machinery necessary, be sides the prestige of party success. The opposi-tion was not organized, and, under the circum-stances, could not be. All moral and physical

power in the opposition was distracted and divided by separate candidates. The voter with Democratic prediffection was FORCED TO REMAIN IN HIS OLD CAMP. because a divided opposition was unable to provide for him. The old Democratic slogan or war-ory of "Down with the approach to power of the Republicans and their candidate!" solidified their ranks. The hopelessuess of the success of the Greenback nominee was patent, because his was the smallest following. As it was, neither of the the smallest following. As it was, nether of the parties could be induced to support the parties modified of the other; hence no encouragement was offered to the dissatisfied Democrat, because he held in the same disfavor such partisan, non-instions, made only for party success, as he did the action of his own party. In his opinion all of them seemed to disregard the interests of Texas in the mad blindness for party spoils.

in the mad blindness for party spoils.

THE POSITIVE FORCE TO REDEET TEXAS must come from men who are tirred of Bourbonsian. If the purpose is to defeat Bourbonsian liberal Democrats must break party fetters. The grandeur in empty noninations must be hereafter declined by the gentlemen who have herefore monopolized these compty honors. (Univers. rings, and tea parties that arrogate to themselves the wistom of political sagnatity and the power to revolutionize a great. State must stand aside, and the little force they possess must be given to a brave opposition candidate. The aspirations of ambitious partisans must be subordinated to the interests of the State. Let this be the case and the revolutionizing of Texas is only a question of the shoriest time. Every month witnesses the coming of an

ing of an
active, Threity, and cosmopolitan population;
a class of people who love free schools for their
educational and moral worth; who favor immigration because they have room for twenty milion, and the more that come increase the value of
the little they have; who are in favor of an untrammeled ballot and count, and an unmolessed
expression of opinion. In my judgment there is
no state so ripe for political revolt. The domimant party there can no longer be kept in power
on promises that are repeatedly disregarded.

BOURDON RULE HAS KEPT THE STATE

noterion rule has kept the state in dobt, although immense revenues are at her control. The bondsare not redeemed, the taxes are not less emed, but are high and rigidly collected; the children are not educated, yet the treasury is full of gold. The unwise policy of hoarding the money certainly fills the Treasury, but exhausts the folks. Taxes for schools are gathered, but the schools are scarce. The large and beautiful domain of Texas has been exhausted in digging dry ditches, clearing streams that can never be made navigable; secrificed in pensioning confederate soldiers, who should have been paid in cash, if their claim was a demand upon the State, and millions of acres given to capitalists for the construction of a capital, hastend of paying cash that is covered in the treasury, and only so to enable a Democratic secession Governor to boast that he has money on hand and which he thinks will assist BOURBON RULE HAS KEPT THE STATE

is covered in the treasury, and only so to enable a benociate secession Governor to beast that he has money on hand and which he thinks will assist his ambition in reaching the United States Senate.

THE LINEARY WE NOW EXIOY is a full treasury, high taxes, bonds unredeemed, a domain gone, tree choose limited, immigration, aided by the State in any manner, positively prohibited by its constitution, a sacred university fund used to redeem its party promises, the State couviet competing with the honest laborer, and to cap this pyramid of Democratic misrule is an arrogant use of power, made reckless by the right that is in might. The time was when an exposition of such misrule was not heeded, and a party nomination strogantly rebuised all just criticals. sition of such mismic was not needed, and a parly momination strogantly rebused all just criticism. The day of holding that party together by the means herstofore used has passed. Our people are becoming liberal and learning to believe that a Republican is none the worse because of the name he bears, and a Democrat is none the better because of the party collar he wears. They are open to conviction. They feel that the matteral administration is pursuing a wise and patriodic course toward all sections of the country, and is fast destroying the ermity that has heretofore existed between citizens because of a different political faith, and that there is an honest and patriotic succerity on the part of the President to rolleve them of Bourbon rule and inaugurate upon its decay a liberal lave of the Government and a loyal faielity in its support. As he has been able and great enough to that above faction and set the example, I believe that even in Texas it will meet with patriotic enulation. Times change and men change with them. Fools are only obstinate. When the Republicans and Greenbackers, who have never had an opportunity to poil their strength in Texas, will each with the other practice a little self-denial, defer a party nomination, and upon the alars of duty to the State place duty to party, there will come from generous Democrats.

\*\*MOTHER MAHONE\*\*, who will meet them upon common ground and shake Bourbonism from the centre to the circumference. Speaking for myself, standing as I have ever dones to the party nominations, and obeying its strict beliess, I will cordially unite with and lead every effort to the communitions of the opposition movement in Democrats will result in the laberalization of Texas. An honorable attempt in this direction should unite all persons and parties who are sincers and honest in their objections to Democrats.

"It has been asserted that you are not in sympaths with this Liberal movement in Texas and

ion of Texas. An honorable attempt in this direction should unite all persons and harties who are sincere and honest in their objections to Democracy.

"It has been asserted that you are not in sympathy with this Liberal movement in Texas and that you organized and led the straight Republican ticket in 1878?"

"Since 1872, and the characterization of the Greeley Rusco as the 'Liberal movement,' Thave not taken, I confess, very kindly to 'Liberal movement;' but if you mean to ask whether I would co-operate with White, Douglas men, Sam Houston Culonias, Republicans, and Greenbackers in a combined effort to overthrow the Governor Roberts secession Denocracy, familiarly known as 'Mossbacks' you live my answer in the first sentences which I have utered. As to the assertion that 'I organized and led the Republican movement and party in Texas in 1878. I must answer that my modesty forbids the assumption of such honorable leadership; but I went with it with all my licent, refusing to be subordinated to greenbacks' such set up its own candidates, devoted, as they were, with their platform and press, to the persistent domunication of a party and an administration which I as an officer of the National Government, represented in Texas. I did right; but the sliegation that I refused to co-operate with them comes with poor grace from those when it is refused to the ordered in State and National campaigns?"

"What support have you received from the Republican party in Texas, and what service have you rendered in State and National campaigns?"

"I held the office of district attorney and resigned it in 1872; was made sheriff by the unanimous section of any party in 1875. On the restoration to power of Democracy in 1875, deemed at impediment to their supremacy in my causify (Hurrison). I was four times arbitrarily ejected from office by the Democratic district ladge in one year, and was as many times re-elected by overwhelming majorities, giving the bond required by the judge of \$20,500, was elected in 1875. On the restoration

re-appointment of w. L. McMiller as positioned at New Oricans. It charges him with abandoning the Republican party in 1872, conspiring with the Permocrats to break up the State government in 1873, refusing to pay his taxes to the Kelbogr government, arraigning the Republicans of Louislans in 1874 as a band of usurpers, that he is not a citizen of New Oricans, a frimmer in politics, and not a fit man for the position.

ROME IN 1885.

A Universal Exhibition to Take Place in the Eternnt City.

and on our own continent, the subject of a un versal exhibition in Rome, commencing in the month of September, 1885, and ending May, 1885, has already become a topic of interest, besides re ceiving sure piedges of active support from crowned heads, scientific men, artists, inventors, and the parliaments of the world. In the widest and the parliaments of the world. In the wiests sense it is to be a universal affair. The latest forcign papers aunonnee that Mr. Julea do Castro, chevalier of the Legion of Honor, has succeeded in organizing a very strong committee in Paris, he being the secretary general for the Franco-American Committee of Commerce. He is a man of strong and active mind, with wonderful exemitive ability; patient and prudent in carrying out an enterprise, and commanding the indersement of the most astate and powerful faunticiers in Paris and London; an unusual linguist, a close observer of men and manners, but an initiator of none; without being aggressive, he yet has the courage of his opinions and stands by his own convictions—a man entirely fitted for a responsible trust. The exhibition is already a fixed fact. For many maths exhabits and enterest men in differgat parts of the world have been in correspondence, preparing plans, comparing trates over past exhibitions, profiling by the progress them made, carefully—weighing expenses, probable profils, possible developments, and endeavoring to compasse every confort, both for exhibitiors and visitors. Everything has matured assistationally, and things may be said to have assumed shipshape.

With the liveliest interest, headed as they are by sense it is to be a universal affair. The latest for

shape.

THE ITALIANS ARE ANIMATED

with the liveliest interest, headed as they are by
their well-beloved King Humbert; his Cabinet,
the Parliament of both houses, princes of the
great old historical families, artists, poets, schmitte
men, artisans, even the slow-going peasants have
wakened up to a sense that Italy is to take her
'dace once more in the nations of the earth, and
that each and every one must do his utmost to
promote an enterprise that promises prosperity,
Almost all the Ministers abroad are active and
sympathetic workers, finding, as they do, that
the eivilized world owes most of that which educates to Rome—her history, her traditions, her
glory, and her asjunder. The church, too, comes
out of her waiting indifference to join hands with
these whom she might oppose in other schemes.
One of the best authorities on the subject must be
Monsleur Krantz, a French senstor, who was commissary general of France during the successful
exhibition of 1878, who thinks, of all places for a
world's fair, Rome must be entirely the most desirable on account of her univivaled museums.

HER GREAT ART TREASURES.

Ocean Mall Service, Golold Dollar, Interstate Commerce, and Other Matters. A bill for the retirement of trade-dollars was re-

ported in the House Saturday from the Banking and Currency Committee. The House on Saturday adopted a resolution for the appointment of a select committee of nine on woman suffrage. The vote was 115 to 85-almost

a party vote.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs agreed to report to the House the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior for the acceptance and secretary of the interior for the acceptance and ratification of an agreement with the Crow Indians for a sale of a portion of the reservation in Mon-tana for the use of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Mr. Stephens is urging once more the notorious

Mr. Stephens is urging once more the notorious goloid dollar, and it appears that if Congress should adopt this absurd coin the inventor of the mixture of which if is to be composed is to receive one mill for every dollar coined. The inventor's name is William Wheeler Hubbeil, and if Congress were so silly as to order the coinage of the goloid dollar be would have rather a good thing of it.—New York Heruid. The hearing upon interstate commerce was resumed Saturday morning before the House Com-mittee on Commerce. Hon. Emory A. Storrs, of Chicago, appeared in the interests of the Western

Chicago, appeared in the interests of the western railroads, and protested against the right of Coh-gress to interfore by logislation with the business of the milroads. Further consideration of the subject was postponed until March 14. The House Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads have agreed to report to the House for

Roads have agreed to report to the House for passage the ocean fast mail transportation bill. The only material amendment made by the committee is one which changes the maximum rate of speed of vessels of the third class from twelve to eleven knots per hour. The committee will ask that the bill as amended be printed and recommitted.

Captain James B. Eads continued his argument before the House Committee on Levers and Improvement of the Mississippi River Saturday morning. He made a general defense of the faity system for the Improvement of the navigation of that river, and denounced with some ludigation the misrepresentation which he said had been made by parties who have always been hostile to that plan. He will conclude his argument text Wednesday, Mr. John Cowden, who is the advocate of the Lake Borgne project, will then be heard by the committee. The advocates in Congress of the committee, the advocates in Congress of the relief of people whom these projected improvements would protect in the future. They claim that it is not possible for the inhabitants of the proposed sections to unnided build the necessary works, and they also claim that it is the daty of the General Government to take the matter in hand promptly.

Road Internation of Mrs. Peter Weicker, Mrs. Louis Schmidt, Mrs. Alother Saulter, and the floral bower will be published under the committee. The navigation of the strain management of Mrs. Robert S. Widdle-combe, and dury of Mrs. Charles Petersen, Mrs. D. M. Covoy, and Mrs. George Breitbarth. The supper room is under the floral tower will be published when from the management of Mrs. Robert S. Widdle-combe, and dury of Mrs. Charles Petersen, Mrs. D. M. Covoy, and Mrs. George Breitbarth. The supper room is under the floral tower will be published under the preparation made it is evident that the fair and bear will be published under the preparation made it sevident that the fair and bear will be published under the preparation made it sevident that the fair and bear will be published under the

yis Queenstown (correspondence for France must be specially addressed), and at 1 p. m., for France direct, by steamship Labrador, via Havre; on Thursday at 11 a. m., for France, Germany, &c., by steamship Cimbria, via Flymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg, (correspondence for Great Britain and other European countries must be specially addressed), and at 12 m., for Europe, by steamship Baldic, via Queenstown; on Saturday, at 11 a. m., for Germany, &c., by steamship Baldic, via Queenstown; on Saturday, at 11 a. m., for Germany, &c., by steamship Neckar, via Southampton and Bremch, (correspondence for Great Britain and other European Countries must be specially addressed), and at 12 m., for Europe, by steamship City of Berlin, via Queenstown, and at 12 m., for Scotland direct, by steamship City of Berlin, via Queenstown, and at 12 m., for Scotland direct, by steamship City of Berlin, via Queenstown, and at 12 m., for Scotland direct, by steamship City of Berlin, via Queenstown, and at 12 m., for Scotland direct, by steamship Gip waesland, via Antwerp. The mails for Brazil, by steamship Gienfyne, via Baltimore, close on Monday at 7:50 p. m. The mails for Brazil, by steamship Gienfyne, via Baltimore, close on Monday at 12 m. The mails for Hayti, and Turk's Island, by steamship Alta, close on Wednesday at 2 a. m. The mails for Hayti, Savanilla, &c., by steamship Alta, close on Wednesday at 2 a. m. The mails for Lingle by steamship Nebo, via Baltimore, close on Wednesday at 10 a. m. The mails for Coba, Most Indies, and Mexico, by steamship Colon, close on Thursday at 130 p. m. The mails for the Windward Islands, by steamship Balcarres, close on Baturday at 8 a. m. The mails for the Windward Islands, by steamship Falsanberough, close on Saturday at 1 p. m., The mails for the Windward Islands, by steamship Falsanberough, close on Saturday at 1 p. m., The mails for Cuba, by steamship Saradops, close on Saturday at 1 p. m., The mails for the Windward Islands, by steamship Saradops at 120 p. on Wednosday at 10 a. in. The mails for Bright by steamship Nebo, via Ballimore, close ou Wednosday at 720 p. in. The mails for Cobs. West Indies, and Mexico, by steamship City of Fuebla, close on Thursday at 130 p. in. The mails for the Windward Islands, by steamship Balcarres, close on Saurday at 5 s. in. The mails for the Windward Islands, by steamship Flamborough, by steamship Saratons, close on Saurday at 1 p. in. The mails for Cubs. by steamship Saratons, close on Saurday at 1 p. in. The mails for Cubs. Dr. in. The mails for Nassau, N. P., via Sacsanville, close on Saurday at 720 p. in. The mails for the mails for Cubs. The mails for Nassau, N. P., via Sacsanville, close on Saurday at 720 p. in. The mails for Mail of Nassau, N. P., via Sacsanville, close on Saurday at 720 p. in. The mails for Cubs. March 4 at 7 p. in. The mails for Cubs. March 4 at 7 p. in. The mails for Cubs. March 4 at 7 p. in. The mails for Cubs. March 4 at 7 p. in. The mails for Cubs. March 4 at 7 p. in. The mails for Cubs. March 4 at 7 p. in. The mails for Cubs. March 4 at 7 p. in. The mails for Cubs. March 4 at 7 p. in. The mails for Cubs. March 4 at 7 p. in. The mails for Cubs. March 4 at 7 p. in. The mails for Cubs. March 4 at 7 p. in. The mails for Cubs. March 4 at 7 p. in. The mails for Cubs. March 4 at 7 p. in. The mails for the dead. The Grand Mairce of the order 6 M. V. P. William 3 M. T. From March 4 at 7 p. in. The mails for the order 6 march 4 at 7 p. in. The mails for the order 6 march 4 at 7 p. in. The mails for the order 6 march 4 at 7 p. in. The mails for the order 6 march 4 at 7 p. in. The mails for the order 6 march 4 at 7 p. in. The mails for the order 6 march 4 at 7 p. in. The mails for the order 6 march 4 p. in. The order

HELP THE VETERANS.

OPENING OF THEIR GRAND FAIR.

Everything Ready at the Masonic Temple To-Night-A Splendidly-Decorated Room-The Tables and the Goods-Who Will Have Charge of the Booths.

The grand fair and bamr of the Union Yeteran Corps will be formally opened at Masonic Temple this evening, at eight o'clock, by the Secretary of most distinguished company. Generals Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock, Terry, and Howard, Governor Foster, of Obio; Governor Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, and Governor Cornell, of New York, are expected to be present. There will also be a large delega-tion from Baltimore on hand to give the Vets the proper send-off, which will include Colonel E. H. Webster, the collector of the port, Captain Dallam, hindeputy; Postmaster Adreon, General Charles E, Phelps, and General W. E. W. Ross, department commander of the G. A. R. Speaker Kelfer will deliver the opening address and the direction of the many fair friends of the corps who have volunteered their assistance, after which the fair will begin in earnest. Under the charge of Rodolph Reh, of No. 370 Pennsylvania avenue, the hall has been most claborately decorated for this occasion. The stage at the east end is divided by three arches. Over the centre one is the figure of Lib-erty, her feet resting upon America, on the globe eneath, and surrounded by a sunburst of glory. To the right and left are flags and palm branches, supporting the central figure. Beneath, where the national ensign is utilized for a canopy and looped back as gold-fringed curtains, is suspended by invisible wires the huge golden letters 'U.V.C." The side arches are formed of regimental flags, the kestone being the national escutcheon. The wall at the back of the stage is professely draped with flags of all shapes and sizes, and lined with potted foliage-plants and palms. In the centre is the na-tional coat-of-arms, displayed among flags, ar-ranged in trophy form. The stage itself is nearly

Monsieur Krautz, a French senter, who was completely the most desirable on account of France during the successful exhibition of 1878, who thinks, of all places for a world's fair. Rome must be entirely the most desirable on account of her unrivaded museums, the success being beyond a doubt. He might add the location, geographically considered, is the very best, the pennisula, being the great vantage ground between the West and the land of the Oricuit. Other and strong pecuniary reasons are that Italy imports a great deal; therefore, with her constantly increasing presperity, she would prove an acceptable consumer. She is also much behind in the inventions of the age, consequently ber machinery is defective and her lands are rich in undoveloped minerals. White ambilious miners have hurried across seas to the new world to dig and delve for wealth, her freatures have lain dormant because mankind has accepted the belief that Italy was poor—Italy, who only lived upon past glories and offered no prizes except to the suitquary and the arist.

THE MILAS EXHIBITION of last autumn was a revelation of the agricultural and industrial pursuits of the nation. The King of Spain, like the good neighbor he is, has come forward and joined hands with great men like Gambetta, Glaistone, Duprat, Macrosetta, and a shost of others. Their Majesties of England Russia, Portugal, and Belgium give earnest support, Ne country overs a much to Italy as America. Let be show that mebices obligs and send the extreme crubs are nullightened people of a free land can do.

SATURDAY'S CHIPS.

TABLES AND BOOTHS ARE ARRANGED AS FOLLOWS:

First, the spinning jenny, under the charge of Captain George Breitbarth, the genial quarter-master of the Washington Light Infantry Corps, whose eminent services have earned for him with the boys the soubriquet of "Old Drawbneks," George will confine himself to whirling for tickets, and, as these are liable to strike prizes varying from a Fiji war-club to a handsome parlor suite, he will be kent bray. Next is the isble devoted to the Army of the Cumberland, under charge of Mrs. Dr. Donohue; then cones the Grand Army table, under charge of Mrs. Harrison Dingman; the District of Columbia table, under the charge of Mrs. Charles Ebert and Mrs. Hoover; the muses table, in charge of the Society of Army Nurses, and the field post-office tent, to be presided over by Mrs. Charles Ebert and Mrs. Hoover; the wheel of fortune, in charge of the three Graces, John A. Ellinger taking the leading role as Fatth, George D. Scott doing the part of Hope, and Charley Laird struggling to keep up his end as Charlity. This part of the halt will keep the chartest and the darkers of histers, claret, zeedone, and other drug, store tipples the liall comes the cigar-stand, in charge of Mrs. Lieutenant T. B. Harrison; the army and navy table, presided over by Mrs. Colonial M. E. Urell; the Army of the Fonnessen, and the lable of the Army of the Tonnessee, under the charge of Mrs. Lieutenant Z. E. Thomas, At the extreme end, next the stage, will be located a babble-bowl, where the children of smaller and larger growth can meet on equal facting to blow for handsome and accomplished young and, Mrs. Bavid. TABLES AND BOOTHS ARE ARRANGED AS POLLOWS:

before the House Committee on Levees and Improvemental the Mississipal titiver saturdary morting. He made a general docume of the left spring from the management of the Mississipal titiver, and commoned with some indigrand on the management of the Mississipal liter improvement intend to make equital, life with the spring of the management intend to make equital, life with proposed sections to unsaided building and the receiver of the related proposed sections to unsaided building and the proposed sections to uns

The funeral of P. W. G. M. Albert K. Manuing nok place from Zion Baptist Church yesterday, and was largely attended, the procession